

S I R
ROBERT
SHERLEY,

SENT AMBASSADOVR
IN THE NAME OF THE KING
OF PERSIA, TO SIGISMOND THE
third, King of **POLAND** and **SVVBCIA,**
and to other Princes of
EVROPE.

His Royall entertainment into CRA-
COVIA, the chiefe Citie of POLAND,
with his pretended Comming into
ENGLAND.

Also,
The Honourable praises of the same *Sir Robert Sherley,*
giuen vnto him in that Kingdome, are here
likewise inserted,



L O N D O N

Printed by **I. WINDET,** for *John Budge,* and are to bee
sold at his Shop at the Great South doore of Pauls.

1 6 0 9.

ROBERT

SHERLEY

SENT AMBASSADOR

IN THE NAME OF THE KING

OF POLAND, TO SIGISMUND

THIRD, KING OF POLAND AND SWEDE

AND TO OTHER PRINCES OF

EUROPE.

His Royal entertainment into CRACOVIA,

the chief City of POLAND,

with his pretended Comming into

ENGLAND.

1644

The Honorable prizes of the same Sir Robert Sherley

given unto him in that Kingdom, where

like was intended.



London

Printed by J. W. for J. B. at the

1644

TO THE WORTHIE
and well experienst Gentleman,
Sir THOMAS SHERLEY,
Sonne to that happy Father, Sir
Thomas Sherley, and Brother to that
Noble Gentleman, Sir Robert.

Worthie Sir,



*He selfe same office of loue and due
prayses which the world put it selfe
into, at your long desired ariuall
in England, fals happily vpon
me to performe the like duetie
toward your worthy Brother, nor
can I recite more Encomiums of
his Actions, then those of your
owne hath rightly and properly challenged to themselves;
Ile speake thus much of you both, and the world shal iudge
it free from flattery, you well may bee owne Brothers in
birth, that are so neere kinne to one another in Actions of
Fame and Honour: so commending you both to eterni-
zing memory of your owne Vertues and Fortunes, I re-
maine an unworthy obseruer of them both.*

Your Worships, in his most selected studies,

THOMAS MIDDLETON.

TO THE VORTHE

and well experienced Gentleman,

SIR THOMAS SHURLEY,

Some to that happy Father, Sir

Thomas Shurley, and Brother to that

Noble Gentleman, Sir Robert

Wortley

The little piece of paper and the

pen for which I am now writing

into a very long and tedious

in England, his family was

me to perform the like service

and I am now writing to you

in a very long and tedious

in England, his family was

me to perform the like service

and I am now writing to you

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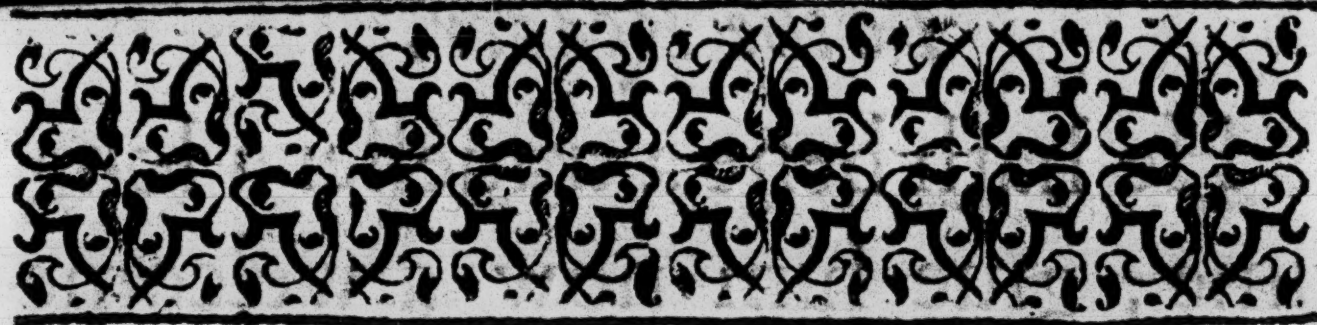
in a very long and tedious

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me to perform the like service

and I am now writing to you

in a very long and tedious



To the Reader.

READER, This Persian Robe, so richly wouen with the prayfes onely of Sir ROBERT SHERLEY (thy Conntriman) comes to thee at a lowe price, though it cost him deere that weares it, to purchase so much fame, as hath made it so excellent. It is now his, for euer, Thine so long as it is his; for euery good man (as I hope thou art) doth participate in the Renowne of those that are good, and vertuous.

He

To the Reader.

He hath bene a traueler a long time, giue him now a welcome home; the Armes of his owne Country embracing him, will bee more ioyfull to him, then all those of so many forraine Kingdomes, with which he hath so often beene honoured.

If a man that hath ventured through the world, may deserue thy loue, thou canst not chuse, but bestow as much of it vpon him, as vpon any. Looke vpon him truly, and thou shalt find a large generall Chronicle of time writ in a little Volume.

Hee comes laden with the Trophies of Warre, and the honors of Peace. The *Turke* hath felt the sharpnesse of his sword, and against
the

To the Reader:

the *Turke* is hee now whetting the
swords of Christian P R I N C E S.
Much more could I speake of him,
but that I should doe wrong to the
common Lawes of ciuilitie, by ta-
king away that Reuerence from
Strangers, whome (from Coun-
tryes afarre off) you shall pre-
sently heare giuing ample
testimonies of his
Noblenesse.

Vale:

B

THE

THE HISTORY OF THE
CIVILIZATION OF THE
INDIAN PEOPLE

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Newes from P E R S I A and P O-
L A N D, touching Sir Robert Sherley, being
sent Ambassadour to diuers Princes of E v-
R O P E, fam'd aswell for his Wisedome
and experience, as for his know-
ledge and vnderstanging of
many Tongues.



Best that man can receiue his Birth
but from one place, yet is hee Bozne a
freeman of all the Cities of the world
The whole earth is his Country, and
he that dwelleth fardest off. is by the
lawes of nature, as near to him in loue
as his kindred & acquaintance. This
General Charter being giuen by the King of this Uniuer-
sall Crowne, to all Nations, hath caused men from time to
time, (by the vertue of that Psulledge) to forsake the pla-
ces of their first being, and to trauell into other Countries.
The benefits that kingdomes haue gotten by this meanes,
cannot in so small a volume, (as this in hand) bee compre-
hended. Trauell is the golden Mine that enricheth the
poorest Country, and filleth the barrenest with abundant
plenty. It is the chaine that at first tyed Kingdomes to-
gether, and the Muscull string that still maintaines them
in Concord, in Leagues and in Unity. The Portugalls
haue hereby Crowned themselves and there Posterity
with garlands of neuer dying honour. The Spaniards

have their names (for this) so deeply ingrauen in the Chronicles of Fame, that they can neuer bee forgotten. The French likewise and the Dutch, have raised their glories to a nobler height, onely by these Adventures. In imitation of all whose labors, or rather in Emulation of all their Fames, our Englishmen have not onely Stept as farre as any of them Al, but gone beyond the most, and the best of them. And not to reckon those men of worth (in this kinde) of our owne Nation, whose voyages and trauels (by sea and land) to set down, were able to fill whole volumes, I will onely at this time (not with a loud and shrill trumpet, as they deserue, but as it were bypon an instrument tuned and directed by another) giue onely a soft touch at the Praises of this worthy Gentleman (Sir ROBERT SHERLEY) of whose adventures, dangers, & various fortunes, both good and bad, to draw a true picture in the right & liuely colozs ; would as easily feed mens eies with gazing admiration, as the large pictured tables of others haue filled them with wonder.

Being therefore contented (at this time) to swim but in a shallow streame, of his Fame, sithence greater sayles are likely hereafter (and that very shortly) to swell with the true report of his actions, You shall vnderstand that Sir ROBERT SHERLEY, after a long, a chargeable, and a dangerous progresse through most (if not all) the Kingdomes in Europe, receiuing entertainment from the Princes of those Dominions, fitting to such a guest, desire of glorie still more and more burning within him, At the length, he left Europe, and travelled into Asia, receiuing noble entertainment at the hands of the King of Persia, In whose Court he so well and so wisely bore himselfe in all his Actions, that the Persian (with much of his loue, of which hee tasted most plenteously) heaped on his head many honorable fauours.

That common enemy of Christ and Christians, (the Turke)

Turke) lifting vp his sword continually (for the most part) not onely against the Polack, the Hungarian, Bohemian, and other Princes of Christendome, but also thirsting after the rich Empire of Persia, and shewing a mortall hatred to that Kingdome by being euer vp in Armes against it; It was thought fit that (the Persian himselfe confessing and worshipping Christ,) Ayde should bee required at the hands of Christian Princes in the Persians behalfe, against so barbarous, so ambitious and so generall an enemy. Whereupon the honoz of such an Embassy, was conferred (by the King of Persia) vpon Sir Robert Sherley, as a man worthy and apt to treat with Christian princes in so weighty a businesse, hee himselfe being a Christian boyn, and a gentleman that had Trauelled, and by experience knew the condicions, State, and pollicies of most of their Kingdomes.

First therefore was he employed into Poland, where by Sigismund (the King of Poland and of Suecia) hee was received with great magnificence, and applause both of the Polack himselfe and of his people.

And because it is not fit, that euery Common and popular care, should stand listening to the priuate businesse of Princes in a Desaignement, that concernes the Vniuersall State of Christendome, wee will not therefore at this time bee interpreters of the Persians Embassy but rather waite his expected comming who hath in charge to deliuer it by word of mouth himselfe.

In the meane time notwithstanding (for bearing to reckon by the rich presents given by the Poland King, to Sir Robert, the honors done to him, by the Polish Lords, and the fauors throwne vpon him by the Common people) You shall bee witnesses onely, to those, (not vnworthy) praises of Him, by which his fame (amongst Schollers by those of the better sort) was lifted vp, at the time of his staying in Poland.

A fourefold Anagram vpon Sir Robert Sherleys Name.

ROBERTVS SHERLÆIVS.

- 1 *Heus Labor, Tueris Res.*
- 2 *Seruus, ast Hero Liber.*
- 3 *Libertas, ero Seruus.*
- 4 *Virtus, Labores fere.*

Encomions or Praises, as well vpon the Name, as
the negotiation of Sir ROBERT SHERLEY,
an English Knight, sent Ambassadour from the
King of the *Persians*, to the Princes of *Europe*.

Mercurius, seeing the Embassadour ready to take his
iourney, resigneth vnto him his office, as being mes-
senger or Herald to the Gods, according to the fiction of
Poets, and with that office bestoweth the gift of eloquence
vpon him, because he may haue power to perswade the prin-
ces to whom he is sent: and withal, addes a wish, that those
Christian Kings whom he is to sollicite, may not be cold in
ioyning their forces together, but that they may enter into
an honorable, a pious and inuolable league against that
common enemy, the Turke.

Mercuries speech.

Thou (O Sherley) beeing borne an Englishman, art
sent from the Persian Empire to the Kingdomes that
lye

Ipe in Europe, thy place is full of honour, thy message of
waight: discharge thou therefore boldly those things,
which the greate Lord of Persia, commands thee to doe.
It is not chance, that throwes this high office vpon thee, but
a full Synode (or Parliament) of all the Gods, doe appoint
thee to bee their Messenger, to the great Kings of the earth.
For this cause, I that am Heauens winged Messenger,
seeing thee ready to depart, present my selfe thus before thee,
and uttering onely so much, as in the letters of thy name
lyes mystically hidden, and that is this,

Heus Labor, ——— tu Res hoc ore Tueris
Persarum. ———

Exceeding Labor! yet thou art the man, that must
defend the state of the Persians, even by the force of my e-
loquence. Go on therefore, be thou Mercurius in the Courts
of Kings: I giue thee my place; I giue it to thee, that art
more worthy of it then my selfe. That the princes of Eu-
rope, would knit an indissoluble league together, with thy
Master (the Persian Monarch,) and tye all their Sinewes
to one Arme, that a noble Warre may be begotten. Let
Bellona (the goddesse of battailes) breathe courage into the
breasts of souldiers; and let no Country bee dishonoured
by bearing men, that haue no hearts to come into the fieldes.
Let not that couetous Dragon, which once watched the
golden firmament, sleepe in the bosomes of Kings, and
with his poison, infect them with that couetous disease of
hoording vp gold. Cast off (O you Princes) your sensuall
pleasures, and let it bee your Ambition to weare Gar-
lands of Oake, which are the Crownes of Conquerors.
Prefer immortall Fame before all those Dangers, ouer
which you must of necessity passe, be they neuer so inuinci-
ble in the shew of vndertaking, and aspire onely to that life
which shall remaine, when your bodies ly2 dead. Heauen
(in your doing so) shall smile vpon your enterprises: Hell
shall bee conquered, and that hel-holnde byrde of Maho-
mer

met bee vtterly confounded. Vniuersall peace shall Crowne
the world, and the Barbarous Turks, feeble the Sinewes
and puissant Arms of Europe.

To the Nations (vnto whome the Ambassadour is
sent, on great and serious affaires, as rightly may
be coniectured.) A desire & wish is made, that all
Kings in Christendome, may entertaine this holy
Warre, with the same courage, constancie and
zeale, that the *Persian* doeth.

Hearken O you Polanders, Italians, French, & you
Germanes; Enrich your Chronicles, with an Act of
a wonder neuer heard of in the world before: For beholde,
a *Brittaine*, is sent on a royall message, from the King of
the *Persians*. A *Brittaine* is sent, but who is it? Such a
one hee is, as by his name (beeing before Anagramatizde)
hee may apparantly be deciphered.

Ast Liber, Seruus Hero.

Free-borne and a seruant onely vnto his Soueraigne.

Hee, euen hee, is sent to you (O you Nations of Eu-
rope,) from the confines of the *Persians*, bringing along
with him, the name of his Lord, and with that name, the
sound of an Approaching warre.

The destinies begin to promise some great matter: The
God of Battalles (heereupon) speakes cheeresully. God
himselle prepares the Armour; muster your selues toge-
ther therefore (O you Kings) and with a religious de-
fence, draw your swords against the *Turkes*.

A gratulatorie compendious Speech, to Sir ROBERT SHERLEY, commending both his Vertue, and present Fortune.

O Sherley, thou that art an honour to the Persians, as well as to the Britaines: within whose head dwelleth experience and wisdom, and upon whose tongue eloquence writeth her charmes: whatsoeuer hee was, that at first durst say that Fortune was Blind and that shee bestowed extraordinary benefits upon undeseruing men, let him know, that all this while hee hath bin in an error: for Fortune had more eyes then Argus, when shee Crowned this Englishman with so many Persian honors and offices, That Monarch (O thou Renowned Britaine) whose sword is dreadfull to the Thracian Tyrant, makes thee a partner in the cares and burdens of his empyre: for he hath seene, yea he hath euer seene, and found thee constant in execution of all his iust and Royall commandes.

The Empire of the *Persian* is here commended: The Kings and Princes of *Europe* being called to giue witnesse, how much glory the dexteritie of Sir ROBERT SHERLEY, hath added to the *Persian* Monarchie: Vpon which, he appears to the *Persians* a Gentleman of such merit, as that *England* may very iustly accuse *Persia* of wrong, for detaining him from her.

The same of the Persian Empire doth not grow up only in a meane Souldier, for their Cities are full of renowned

renowned and worthy Captains: from the Ancient discipline and Stratagems of warre, are the glories of the Persians sprung up and continue famous, But (O thou honoured Englishman) thee deriued her first principles from thy practise and knowledge. Farre be my words from the base seruitude of flattery: for within a short time, Kings shall rise up as witnesses of what I speake. Let thine owne Country enuy the kingdome of Persia for enjoying this honoꝛ, (which by thee is giuen her) yea, let her challenge thee to be deliuered backe againe as her owne, yet let her claime be made in such maner, that England and Persia, may not grow into quarrell about thee, But rather thus let them both share thee. Let rich Persia enjoy thy presence, and reckon thee in the number of her Citizens, & bee proud in the possession of a man, so worthy: Let England glorie that thee alone, is happy in thy Birth, and that she beares the honoꝛ of giuing thee thy name. But howsoeuer, (O thou, the Dignitie and Luster of two renowned Kingdomes) Goe thou on, in thine intended ambassage, and performe these Heafts, which the great Persian thy Lord hath imposed vpon thy Integrity.

A short Speech vttered as it were by the whole body of the Polish Court, to ROBERT SHERLEY Ambassadour from the invincible King of the *Persians*.

It is not thy rich garments Embroidered so thicke with gold, and wouen by Grecian workemen, that drawes our eyes into admiration by beholding thee: It is not thy sparkling Jewels, nor those costly pretious stones that

that adorne thy Robe, which dazle our sight. It is not thy comely ryding, nor skilfull managing of that Thracian courser, vpon whose back thou sittest, whilst the proud beast it selfe, Champs on the glistering bit in dispaire to bee so curbed, that makes vs to looke after thee, It is not that victorious Semyter of thine, wherewith thou hast made the earth drunke so often with so much bloud of those, that are enemies to the Persians, that causeth vs to stand gazing at thy presence: No it is the beauty of thy minde wherewith our eyes are enchanted. It is the excellent musicke of thy tongue, that so ties our eares to thy charmes, Thou being able to speake and to answere so many seuerall nations, in their owne proper languages.

Englands Complaint to Persia for her
S H E R L E Y.

O Persia! thou glorious kingdome, thou chiefe of Empires; the Palace sometimes where Wisedome onely kept her Court, the Land that was gouerned by none but by wisemen: Yet must I tell thee, and with griefe dost thou inforce me to tell thee, that against all Law of Nations, thou robbest me of my subiect. Why should the right of another bee thine: It is Justice for every one to keepe their owne. But thou makest vp thy gaine by my losse. Is this Equitie? Is this tollerable? Cease to doe it: and send home (O Persia) That sonne of mine to me that am his mother: for to me onely is he due. But (aye me) the honors of his owne Country, and the palaces of my Kingdome, are by him (belike) neglected and seeme not worth the looking on; And though to the eye of the world I may perhaps appere beautifull and great, yet in his eye, I heare no bigger then a small corner of the worlde. I doe enuy thee
C 2 therefore

therefore (O Persia) onely for him : yet sithence I cannot
enioy him, Fare thou well, O thou my darling, and with
that farewell beare along with thee, the Praises which I
giue thee. I rob Persia, Persia robs not me: My losse is to
mee more honour: for the Persian Empire, borowes her
brightnes from the beames of one of the Sonnes of Eng-
land.

SHERLEY to his native Countrey.

O Thou my Countrey, if I should pay back into thy
hands so much as by bond is due vnto thee from me,
I should then lay downe my life at thy feete. But my
thoughts ayme at greater matters, It is not Breath I
would pay thee, but Fame: Take thou from me so much
Honour, as may make mee liue for ever. Liberty is the Gole
to which I run, but such a liberty it is, as may free me from
the common basenesse of the multitude, and make me wor-
thy to be respected by the eye of a King.

Seruus hero, I am a seruant to that greate Maister, to
whose feete all the Persians bow and doe reuerence: I am
his seruant, that I may bee his messenger, and beare the
Treatyes of such a King, to other Kings in Christendome.
I am destin'de out, to deliuer his minde in their owne
languages, to Forraign Princes and to the Monarches of
the earth. Let them therefore come together, and quicke-
ly shall the Turkish fury bee calmed, and beeing weakened in
her owne strengths, shall bee glad to kneele to the power,
and mercy of others. And thou, (O my Native Countrey),
if thou wouldest bee pleased to knit thy forces in this iust
and vniuersall Warre, to what Dignities mayst thou ad-
uance thy selfe: Whatsoever is dishonourable, hath a base
descention, and sincks beneath Hell, But whatsoever is
good

good and honest, lifts vp the vnblemished brow on high,
and makes it Leuell with the front of heauen.

The Authors wish and request to vertue, that shee
would giue vnto SHERLEY such a fruitfull har-
uest of his Labours, that hauing Conquered the
hardnesse of them, his Name may aspire to the
full height of his desert.

O Vertue! the noblest and boldest guide, thou that gi-
uest to men the due Crowne of Praises, prosper thou
the honoured enterprises of Sherley: But touching those
paths which must leade him to titles of fame and honour,
make them euen and certaine before him; He hath no desire
to haue his name eaten out by the rust of idlenesse, no; hee
will neuer vnworthily sink beneath his owne proposed for-
tune.

Another of the same Author, touching Sir *Robert
Sherley* being called as it were by Fate, to ma-
nage the affaires of Foraine Princes.

What is the cause that Sherley hath not all this
while liued in the same Country, that first lent
him breath? This is the reason, a spirit so greate
was not to bee contained within so small a circle, as his
Country. Besides,

He is the child of Fate and highly sings
Of kingly Embassies to none but Kings.
Crotonde with these prayles as you heare in Poland,

and leaving the fame of his memorable actions behind him,
bending his course to other Princes of Christendome with
the same Royall Embassage of honorable, and Christian
confederacie against Mahomet & his Adherents, it shal not
bee amisse here to speake of the Kingdome of Persia, where
Sir Robert received such honourable entertainment, su-
table to his noble Actions, and the vertues of his
minde, as also the maners, fashions, rites, and customes,
that are and haue beene obserued by the Persians; and first,
for their Religion which they haue obserued of old, doing
worship and reuerence in their byright zeale to the Sunne,
Mone, Venus, Fire, Earth, Water, and Winds, erecting
neyther Altars nor Statues, but in open fields offering
their sacrifices, which sacrifices were superstitious, and
full of idle Ceremonies too tedious to be here rehearsed: For
their Kings; the golden line of them is drawn out of one fa-
mily, that custome amongst the Persians neuer as yet suf-
fered change or alteration, and so seuerer their lawes are in
effect, to the punishing of all rebellious treasonable and
disobedient people, that whosoever bee bee that is found re-
pugnant in the least cemeano to the will and affection of
the King, bee is presently reazde upon by the Tormentors,
his head and armes chopt off, and with his detested body
thelone into some common field, without eyther graue or
cauering: And for their palaces & royall mansions, this hath
ever beene the continued custome amongst them, that every
King hath had his seate Royall erected on some high hill or
mountaine, the Bowels of which bee makes his safe Treas-
ure house, where all his riches, Jewels, and Tribute mo-
neyes are with exceeding carefulnesse kepte hid and secret;
And so much they do detest Sterility and Barrennesse, that
from the highest to the lowest they take many wives in ma-
riage, counting the fruitfull propagation of the Empire, the
onely happinesse they can rayse to it, and so much they
thirst after humane fruitfulnessse, that the Kings themselves
propound

propound great gifts and rewards, To those that in one yeare bring forth the greatest harvest of mankind; from five yeare olde to foure and twenty the male childzen practise to ride greate horses, to throw the Vulnerable and Inevitable darte, to shoote in Arbalists or long Steele bowes, and all such manly exercises which shames many other Christian Countries, and may iustly vpbraide them of effeminacie and Lazynesse.

Their victuals for the most part, by which the common sort of people are fed & doe live by, are Acorns, and Hedge-peares, their Breade course and hard, their Drinke the running Springs, For their Apparrell, the Princes and those that live in greatest respect amongst them, adorne their bodies with a Triple robe, and another garment in the fashion of a cloake hanging downe to their knees, the inward linings all of white silks & the outward facing like powdered Ermins, In Sommer for the most part they walke in purple, the winter refuses no coloz, about their temples they weare a great Tpara, being a stately ornamēt high & round with a Cone at the top, from which descends a rich faire pendant of some costly embroidered stuffe, as Tissue, &c.

Attirde in some of which ordinary Persian habits his Agent Master Moore is lately arrived in England, bringing happy tidings of this famous English Persian, as also of his comming to England to the exceeding great Joy of his Native Country, laden with honours through every Kingdome, as the deserving ornaments of his vertue and labour; And thus, ingenuous Reader, have I set down by true and most credible Information a briefe Epitome of Sir Robert Sherlyes entertainment into Cracovia the chiefe Citie of Poland, together with all those severall speeches delivered to him by the Schollers of that Countrey, which although they may seeme to the nice eare of our times, not altogether so pure and polished as the refined labour of many english wits, yet therein they strived to expresse both their fashion and affection to the worthy vertues of Sir
Ro.

Robert, & for a tast of their Stile and manner of writing, it
 shal not be amisse, if you cast your eye vpon these verses fol-
 lowing, composed by a Scholler worthily reputed in that
 Cuntry, one Andreas Loæchius, & those are they which
 at this I borrow to shut vp the honorable praises of our fa-
 mous English Traveller.



Ad illustrissimum & maximimum ingenij
 tum animi virum, Dom. *Robertum Sherleum*, E-
 quitem Anglum Regis Persarum nomine
 ad *Europa PP. legatum*.

A Emule Honos Animo Proavis, Lux alta, Britan-
 Quis gentis pessum non finis ire Decus; na)
 Non vni dat Cuncta Polus, sed Carmina Apollo,
 Mars vires, Arcas Nuncius Ingenium.
 Hæc cuncta vnus habes, est vis, sunt ora deserta,
 Numina auara aliis, prodiga facta tibi;
 Persia se iactat gemino in te munere, Martis
 Pectore belligeri; Palladis ingenio,
 Tantus honore licet, te Scoti haud subtrahe Vena,
 At Venam excedit pondere vatis Amor.
 Immò Censendum satis est Cecinisse Poetam
 Quod tibi se fassus carmine & ore rudem;
 Parua loquor, ne te venturis subtrahe sæclis:
 At Fidei, ut Famæ sue sce parare modum.

F F N F S.

